Rehabilitation of Workers rendered Jobles due to closure of Textile Mills in Ahmedabad

2596. SHRI BKHAMBHAR NATH PANDE : Will the Minister cf TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that more? then 40,000 workers had been rendered jobless in Ahmedabad as a result of the closure of 30 textile mills in the past decade and their ranks are likely to swell with the addition of nearly 15,000 workers following the closure of eight NTC Mills;

(b) if so, what measures Government propose to take to engage them in productive activities: and

(c) whether Government have initiated any programme to provide them immediate relief?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES . (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) to (c) As on 30-9-92, there were 25 closed textile mills in AJimedabad. .The number of workers affected following closure of mills were 53,732. The question of closure or retention of individual mills of NTC would be taken up eventually after, taking into consideration the impact of viability of labour rationalisation being done through Voluntary Retirement Scheme and other relevant factors. As regards, the private mills, the interest of workers is protected through Textile Workers' Rehabilitation Fund Scheme as per the procedures laid down. For workers who opt for Voluntary Retirement in NTC, schemes for providing self-employment have been drawn up.

Production of Cloth

2597. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated production of cloth, separately for mill-made, powerloom and handloom sectors during the years 1991-92 and 1992-93 till date ;

(b) the reasons for decline, if any, in production of cloth especially mill-mode cloth; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to improve production and availability of cloth ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) The production of cloth is estimated to be

(mn. sq. mts.)

Sectors	1992-93 (April-Sept.)
Mill	2508	1115
Powerloom	12700	8260
Handloom	4812	2087

(b) and (c) In Mill Sector production of cloth is declining due to decrease in the loomage capacity in the sector, Government have taken vnrious steps in this regard like *i*

(1) Restriction of creationand expansion of capac to loca-tional guidelines.

(2) Requirement of licensing has been done away with.

(3) Measures are taken to ensure availability of raw material for the industry through policy intervention whenever necessary.

(4) Textile Machinery can be imported and duty on such machinery has already been reduced in present budget.

(5) Textile Modernisation Fund was created in 1986 and upto the end of March, 1992 sanctioned an amount of Rs. 1367 crores in respect of 357 cases out of which Rs. 836 crores have bren disbursed in respect of 304 applications.

Sick Textile Units

2598. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of sick textile units in the country with capital and labour employment;

(b; what is Government's policy towards these sick textile units;

(c) how many of these are to be made economically viable and in what manner; and

(d) what would be the fate oi workers of those units which are proposed to be closed down by Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) to (d) As per information furnished by Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR), there are 226 mills registered with BIFR as on 31st October, 1992. After examining each case on merits, BIFR evolves and manages rehabilitation packages in respect of such textile mills. In case, the package is not found viable, BIFR recommends winding up of the unii. The interest of the affected workers due to closure of such units is taken care of by Textile Workers' Rehabilitation Fund Scheme (TWRFS) as per the procedures laid down.

राजकुमार मिल, इन्दौर का पुनर्वास

2599. श्री कैलाश नारायण सारंग : क्या वस्त्र मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश राज्य के इन्दौर में स्थित राजकुमार मिल जिसका प्रकरण औद्योगिक वित्त पुर्ननिर्माण ब्यूरो के विचाराधीन है, की पुनःस्थापना योजना में सहयोग प्रदान करने के लिए केन्द्रीय वित्तीय संस्थाओं ने पहले अपनी स्वीकृति व्यक्त की थी;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या कारण है कि अब ये वित्तीय संस्थाएं उपर्युक्त सहायता प्रदान नहीं कर रही हैं; और

(ग) मिल के हजारों कर्मचारियों के हितों को ध्यान में रखते हुए सरकार इस संबंध में क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार रखती है ?

वस्त्र मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री अशोक गहलोत): (क) से (ग) मैसर्स राजकुमार मिल्स लि०, इन्दौर 22 सितम्बर, 1987 से औद्योगिक तथा वित्तीय पुनर्निर्माण बोर्ड (बी० आई० एफ० आर०) के पास पंजीकृत है। बी० आई० एफ० आर० द्वारा सूचित किए गए अनुसार 26 नवम्बर, 1991 को एक मसौदा योजना बनाई गई थी। चूंकि संबंधित पक्षकारों द्वारा सहमति प्रकट नहीं की जा रही थी। इस लिए बी० आई० एफ० आर० ने 26 नवम्बर, 1992 को एक आदेश जारी करके कम्पनी को बन्द किए जाने के लिए कारण बताने के लिए कहा था। बी० आई० एफ० आर० के अनुसार अब इस मामले पर सुनवाई 4 फरवरी, 1993 को होगी और कम्पनी को अगली सुनवाई से पहले अपने प्रबन्ध को अन्तिम रूप देना अपेक्षित है।

हुकुम चंद मिल को चलाने के लिए योजना

2600. श्री कैलाश नारायण सारंग : क्या वस्त्र मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मंत्री महोदय ने अपने अर्धसरकारी पत्र दिनांक 4 जनवरी, 1992 द्वारा मध्य प्रदेश सरकार को यह आश्वासन दिया था कि अगर हुकुमचंद मिल को श्रमिक सहकारिता के आधार पर चलाने की योजना स्थानीय प्राधिकारियों द्वारा तैयार की जाती है तो केन्द्रीय सरकार इस योजना में पूरी मदद करेगी;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने श्री सज्जन मिल, रतलाम के लिए तैयार की गई सहकारिता पर आधारित योजना के अन्तर्गत केन्द्रीय सरकार